

# START WITH SAFETY

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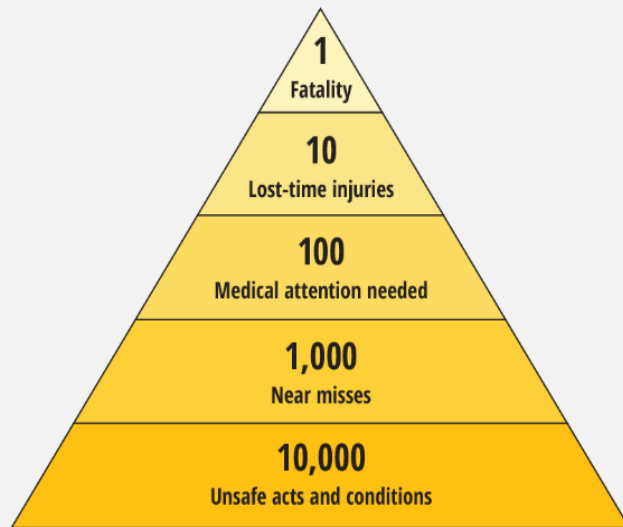
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## ACCIDENT PREVENTION PYRAMID

Objective: To create awareness of the accident prevention pyramid and steps which can be taken to address unsafe acts and conditions before they lead to incidents, severe injuries, and even fatalities.

Most accidents in the workplace involve both unsafe conditions, such as inadequate ventilation or improper storage of hazardous materials, and unsafe actions, such as bypassing controls or failing to wear personal protective equipment (PPE).

Unsafe acts and conditions lead to progressively more serious injuries and even fatalities. Organizations must work to eliminate both unsafe conditions and unsafe actions in order to bring down these other numbers.



## Addressing Unsafe Conditions

- Unsafe conditions should be discovered by hazard assessments, including job hazard analyses (JHAs).
- Ideally, hazards should be completely eliminated or substituted with safer options. If this is not possible, hazards should be managed with engineering controls, administrative controls, and PPE (PPE should be considered as a last resort).
- Conditions should be monitored with regular inspections, audits, and safety observations.

## Addressing Unsafe Actions

- Organizations must coach and train employees in safe behaviors.
- Organizations must also develop a good safety culture by getting all employees and all levels of management involved in the safety program.
- The organization must be very clear with safety priorities. Management and supervisors must lead by example.
- Regular inspections, audits, and safety observations should also note employee behaviors and their understanding of safety procedures.
- Safe behaviors should be rewarded and reinforced.
- Discipline should be utilized as a last resort.

## Upcoming Training Events

**Walking & Working Surfaces**  
March 10

**Management Series: Business Continuity Planning**  
March 15

For more information email us at [contactcatto@catto.com](mailto:contactcatto@catto.com)



## CLAIMS CORNER

### TEXAS WORKERS' COMP DIVISION RELEASES HEALTH CARE PROVIDER OVERSIGHT RESULTS FOR 2021

This week the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) released the 2021 Health Care Provider Performance Based Oversight (PBO) assessment.

Health care providers were assessed on their performances in one of two categories:

- **DWC Form-069, Report of Medical Evaluation category**
- **DWC Form-073, Work Status Report category.**

2021 was the first PBO cycling using the new methodology combining the two DWC Form-073, Work Status Report measures into one score. DWC reviewed 96 health care providers for the timeliness of filing the DWC Form-069, Report of Medical Evaluation (100% weight) with the following results: 66 had scores placing them in the high performer tier, 15 were in the average performer tier, and 15 had scores placing them in the poor performer tier.

DWC reviewed 91 health care providers for the completeness of the DWC Form-073, Work Status Report (30% weight) and documentation supporting how the injured employee's medical condition prevents them from returning to (any) work as reported on the DWC Form-073, Work Status Report (70% weight) with the following results: 45 had scores placing them in the high performer tier, 38 were in the average performer tier, and 8 had scores placing them in the poor performer tier.

The 2021 PBO assessment results and a list of the health care providers that were reviewed are posted on the TDI website. If a health care provider is not listed, they were not assessed in 2021; however, no health care provider in the Texas workers' compensation system is exempt from compliance with the Texas Labor Code and DWC rules.

**More information on PBO and the 2021 assessment are available on the TDI website.**

### OSHA PROPOSES PIT DESIGN STANDARD UPDATE

On February 16, OSHA published a proposed rule to update the design and construction requirements for its powered industrial trucks (PIT) standards for general industry and construction, including fork trucks, tractors, platform lift trucks, motorized hand trucks, and other specialized industrial trucks powered by an electric motor or an internal combustion engine.



OSHA proposes to update its general industry and construction standards for PITs by adding references to the latest design and construction requirements published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in conjunction with the Industrial Truck Standards Development Foundation.

In addition to updating the design and construction requirements for future manufactured PITs, the proposed rule also will address equipment manufactured before the effective date of the final rule. The proposal is part of a series of regulatory projects by OSHA to update nearly 200 consensus and industry standards to reflect the current versions of consensus and national industry standards. Comments can be submitted online, identified by Docket No. OSHA-2020-0008 at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). The deadline for submitting comments is May 17, 2022.



#### READYFIT 180° Hinge Sets

*Hazard: Injury, Drowning*

#### Serta Mattresses

*Hazard: Fire*

#### Viking Freestanding Gas Ranges

*Hazard: Gas Leak, Fire*

#### Husqvarna Robotic Lawnmowers

*Hazard: Fire*

#### Yamaha Golf Cars and PTVs

*Hazard: Injury, Death*

#### Shop LC Electric Space Heaters

*Hazard: Fire, Burn*

#### WORX Electric Power Washers

*Hazard: Injury*

#### Harbor Freight Tools Roller Seats

*Hazard: Fall*